JAPAN'S SIBERIAN PLAN;

NOTE IS SENT TO TOKIO

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

DEMOCRATS WIN IN FOUR CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS; NATIONALGUARD BIG VOTE CAST BY WOMEN IS FIGHTING NOW

Desire to Uphold President U-BOATS SUNK for Result.

SOCIALIST TOTAL SMALL

Suffs Poll About 91 P. C. of Registration-Men Fall Behind.

MRS. COLVIN SCORES 382

Ransom Gets 465-Result in 21st Disappoints Republicans.

Representatives in each of the four ongress districts in this city in which pecial elections were held yesterday. They succeed Democrats who resigned. The districts were the Seventh and Highth in Brooklyn, the Twenty-first in Manhattan and the Twenty-second, partly in Manhattan and partly in The

The Republicans had hoped to capture the Twenty-first district, as it was belaved to be normally Republican by everal thousand under a redistricting

is first exercise of franchise by women New York State. They polled about he British navy.

The loss of tonnage in February was per cent. of their registered vote. of their registered vote. which is an extraordinary thing in a bye

Republican leaders later, seemed to have oted for the Democratic candidates on he ground that by so doing they would letter uphold the hands of the President. This plea also affected many men.
The Representatives elected are

Seventh district—John J. Delaney, to acceed John J. Fitzgerald, elected by a carality of 3,166 over John S. Gaynor, Eighth district-William E. Cleary, to

succeed Daniel J. Griffin, by a plurality of 1,714 over Wilmot L. Morehouse, Re-

Twenty-first district—Jerome F. Don-van, to aucceed Murray Hulbert, by a smallty of 2,102 over John A. Bolles,

Twenty-second district — Anthony J.

Allm. to succeed Henry Bruckner, by a

Burality of 6,148 over Richard Furlong.

Gives Democrats Majority.

This gives the Democrats 4 more votes in the House, or 214, while the Republi-tions have 212 and 4 of them are away

total vote polled by the women 31,958 out of a total registration of 25,20%. One reason why they came out is such large numbers was the organized stort that was made to that end. The

The men did not come out in greater The men did not come out in greater humbers than in an ordinary bye election, and in the Twenty-first district only 28,240 totes were poiled out of a total registration of 56,398. The best showing was made in the Seventh, where 26,000 out of a registration of approximately 37,000 toted. In the Fighth the vote was about in the Twenty-second about, 32 per cent. . mong the Republicans except in the Iwenty-first district, where they figured they should have won, although there was an outside chance of victory in the

lighth in Brooklyn. But the cry of Elect a Democrat to uphold the hands of the President" had its effect.

John J. Lyons, manager for John A.
Bolles, Republican candidate in the Twenty-first, explained the result in this

There is no doubt but that the women. as well as the men, voted for the Presi dents' man. Both candidates were run ling on the same platform, with th ame lasues, and both pledged themselve support the President and his policies Mr. Donovan and congratulated him at 5:10 o'clock this afternoon."

Argroen Allenated.

There is no question that the desire of a pegroes to have the Rev. Reverdy C. asom, one of their number, nominated the Republicans and the bitterness that followed when he was turned down and was finally prevented from runni an independent candidate, had its effect on the Republican vote. Friends of Mr. Ransom responded to his appeals to write his name in on the ballot to the extent of 465 such votes. Of that number 241 were in the Nineteenth Assem-bly district, which is represented by a legro Assemblyman, Edward A. John-Friends of Martin C. Ansorge, Reugh he had run three times in a hope

andidate, ran in the Twenty-first on the Prohibition ticket. Although her name appeared on the ballot, she got only 383 totes, which indicated that the women not vote for a woman simply be-

Cause she is a woman.

The Socialists polled less than 2,000 votes in each district, except the Twenty-second, where out of a total vote of 12.368 they cast 2,394 for Arthur P.

In the Twenty-second district men cast 5,480 out of a total of 5,677

No Party Vote. Says Koenig. Samuel S. Koenig, president of the speaking of the result last night.

FAST AS BUILT

Geddes Says America's Aid Process to Begin Immediate-Has Made This Possible Several Months.

BRAZILIAN NAVY TO HEISP ALL CLAIMS TO BE PAID

Send Warships to European Waters.

LONDON, March 5 .- "We and the Americans are sinking German subma-

crews to put to sea, for the chance that the vessel will return is now only one in four or one in five.

Sir Eric added that on behalf of him-

melf and his colleagues he wished pub-licly to pay tribute to the whole hearted and generous devotion to the prosecution made by the Legislature a few years of the war which governed the action of sec.

The big feature of the elections was the big feature of the elections was the personnel of all ranks, he said, had he fespect and esteem of the officers of

period last year.

The loss for the five months ended with February was 10 per cent, lesse than the loss during the corresponding

months of the year previous, he stided, although during four months of the lat-ter period unrestricted submarine war had not been proclaimed by the enemy.
"The curve of losses of merchant shipping still continues downward," the First

Lord continued. "It is true there have been bad weeks and bad months. Feb-ruary was a bad month; on the other hand, January was a good one."

Sir Eric said the rate of exaggeration

in the German reports of tonnage alleged to have been sunk was increasing stead-ily. The exaggeration in the second quarter of the period of unrestricted submarine warfare was twice that of the first quarter. The rates in the third and fourth quarters were three and four times that of the first quarter, and in

he first quarter. The First Lord said he was seriously concerned at the increasing number of Greenbut Company, Inc., issued the folvessels lost at night. It appeared the lowing statement announcing the liquienemy was assisted in this matter by dation:

In the waters around the British Isles, which had been the enemy's chief field for submarine operations, the greatest successes against the U-boats had been obtained so far, latterly with the help of American naval forces, said Sir Eric.

business conditions generally.

"In connection with the discontinuance of the Seventh Regiment on the eve of American naval forces, said Sir Eric.

the business, the entire stock of mer-On the other hand, conditions in the cent, of merchant ships sunk.

became increasingly evident, the First Lord went on, that as the resources for combating the submarines improved it would be possible to turn attention more to the Mediterranean. He cor

tinued: "I recently went to Rome for a meeting of the Allied Naval Committee of also inspected naval establishments the Mediterranean, including those of the of their navy, which already is cooperat ing in the Mediterranean and rendering

The naval forces of the Allies in European waters would be augmented shortly Regarding the tate of ship production

had been a serious drop.
"Why?" the First Lord asked. "The main fact is that owing to labor unrest and strike difficulties the men in the yards are not working as if the life of the country depended on their exertions. The employers are perhaps not doing al

they could.
"The long strain of the war must have an effect upon their nerves as upon everone else's. The serious unrest which ex-isted in January will have an effect on completions in later months. I am driver date the situation is not fully realized. "I believe the individual piece worker on ships works as hard now as he did last year, when he is actually at work," Sir Eric continued, "but he seems readier to take holidays, and we canno afford holidays."

There was no lack of materials, and there were more men in the yards, but the output reached only 58,000 tons in January. It was true the weather was exceptionally bad and also that January, owing to the holidays, always was a bad month for the output of ships. He expressed the opinion that February would be shown to have made nearly twice as good a record as January, although that would be only about two-thirds of what the same yards had

done previously with fewer men. MILK COMPANIES MERGE.

Borden's to Take Over Campbel Company of Brooklyn.

The Alexander Campbell Milk Company, Brooklyn's oldest milk concern, is to be taken over by Borden's Farm Products Company. C. A. Weiant, pres-ident of the latter corporation, said last plete and may take place any day. Only legal matters are to be taken care of be fore the company passes under Borden

It is officially stated that the merger There was no party vote cast. In stock betwen the two companies. Intere was no party vote cast. In the companies of the people selected the member of the President. Of the two the President of the President

GREENHUT CO. TO LIQUIDATE

ly-Government May Buy Building.

Divided Among Stock-

holders.

Greenhut Company, Inc., successor to rines as fast as they are built, and have previously occupied the Sixth avenue been doing it for several months," Sir site made famous by the words "Meet Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Ad- me at the fountain," is going out of miralty, told the House of Commons to- business. The process of liquidation will own Sixty-ninth, mind you, even if the begin at once, according to an announcement from company officers yesterday.

Benjamin Hillman, formerly general manager of the J. B. Greenhut Company, is understood to have agreed to supervise the liquidation, which is expected to be completed by July. It was also announced that all creditors will be paid in full and that there will be a surplus

not entirely unexpected in the trade, in view of the understanding that the com-pany's surplus was not increased as the result of last year's operations. Although the company's financial statement for the year ended December 31, 1917, has not yet been made public, it is said the sales totalled about \$11,000,000 and that the surplus was reduced from \$368,000 to \$270,000.

\$388,000 to \$270,000.

Stock in Greenhut Company, Inc., to the amount of about \$180,000 is held by merchandise creditors of the old J. B. Greenhut Company. The building on Sixth avenue between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets is owned by the Big Store Realty Corporation, a \$200,000 company of which J. B. Greenhut is president. This realty corporation represents the bondholders and has been receiving 4 per cent. of the gross sales receiving 4 per cent, of the gross sales of the department store business in lieu of the department store business in itself of rent, pursuant to an agreement made when the affairs of the old J. B. Greenhut Company were reorganised.

In view of the showing of the business in view of the showing of the business.

for the last year and the disinclination of J. B. Greenhut, who is 75 years of age. to reorganize the concern and move it to a more advantageous locality, the board of directors decided to wind up the affairs of the company.

fairs of the company.

Benedict J. Greenhut, president of
Greenhut Company, Inc., issued the fol-

enemy was assisted in this matter by dation; negligence on the part of mariners, who displayed lights instead of darkening their vessels.

In the waters around the British Isles, directors has been influenced by considerations based on special conditions affecting this business and also upon

chandise will be disposed of at retail as speedily as possible. Preparations are now being made for a series of special sales. Full details of such liquidation

now being made for a series of special before sales. Full details of such liquidation sales will hereafter be given in daily rewspaper advertisements.

"All creditors will be promptly paid in full, and all obligations of the company of every kind will be met. There will be authorized. will be a substantial surplus remaining on hand for distribution among stock-holders of the company."

It has been reported that the building is involved in negotiations for its which is known to need more space in New York. There have been reports that the Government was negotiating for the purchase of the property for use as a quartermaster's depot.

\$125,000 TO MAUDE'S WIDOW.

Commons in Voting Grant Hears How Courtesy Khied Commander.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEX. LONDON, March 5.—A grant of \$125,-Commons to the widow of Gen. Freder.

dad, who died last autumn. In his appeal to the Commons for the time told the story of the self-sacrifice of Maude, who died a victim of In the plague stricken district he was warmly welcomed by the people and was offered a small act of hospitality. He had forbidden any soldier in his escort to eat or drink on that visit, but rather than hurt the feeling of the people he drank. There was

STEGLER, BOY-ED SPY. A FEDERAL PRISONER first organization to take the road and

Held in Tombs as Dangerous Alien Enemy.

Richard Peter Stegler, whose arrest here three years ago gave the American public its first taste of German in-trigue, asked on several occasions since our entrance into the war, was an-swered yesterday by Chief Assistant United States Attorney, John C. Knox. "Stegler is being held in the Tombs," he

said, "as a dangerous allen enemy, may soon be sent to Fort Oglethorpe Stegler has had a lurid career. turning State's evidence he managed to escape with a sixty day prison sentence for his attempt to make his way to England in February, 1915, as Boy spy, while two coconspirators rece

Last year the Teuton reservist charged with the larceny of a \$1.00 check and yesterday brought to trial in the Court of General Sessions, but the jury could not agree upon a verdict. Stegler's defence was that a partnership had existed between the complainant and himself and that the check was as much his own as the other man's. Instead of releasing Stegler, however, the county District Atterney's staff decided to turn him over to the Federal authorities.

OLD 69TH REGT. RUSSIA LOSES OIL FIELD AND

On Front Line in France Strong Forts That Guarded With Rest of Rainbow Pass to Enemy. Division.

pany B Officially Reported

Wounded in Action. The Rainbow Division, including New York's fighting Irishmen of the old Six-South American Republic to Substantial Surplus to Be ty-ninth National Guard Regiment, is LONDON, March 5 .- As the terms of

> there and is fighting and has been for some time. The New England contingent of the several department store concerns which National Guardsmen was the first to into the real war. The Rainbow Division-always including New York's official name is now the 165th-was second and at its proper time of succession

> > It went into the trenches. The division has not been mentioned in recent despatches, which in itself was a sign of activity. But in a despatch the world. This is the meaning of the from Washington published in yesterday morning's papers Arthur C. Travers, corporal, Freeport, N. Y., was listed by the War Department as among those wounded February 27.

Probably Arthur C. Trayer.

There is no Arthur C. Travers living in There is no Arthur C. Travers living in Freeport, but there is an Arthur C. Trayer, who is in France as a member of Company B of the 165th Infantry, the old Sixty-ninth, in the Rainbow Division. The War Department has notified his parents in Freeport that he has been wounded. The Sun is assured from Washington that it can say the old Six. Washington that it can say the old Sixty-ninth is fighting on the French front the location of the sector, of course, be ing kept secret.

wasnington that it can say the old Sixty-ninth is fighting on the French front, in the location of the sector, of course, being kept secret.

Germany's decision to occupy Finland has brought an unpleasant awakening to Sweden. The announcement by the lecing kept secret.

Gorporal Trayer was wounded while helping to repuise a German irenth raid, which falled. His father, Edward P. Trayer, used to be a corporal in the lecinor of the sector with the Twenty the planted of the Merican border with the Twenty to the Mexican border with the Mexican border with the Twenty to the Mexican border with the Me

Mills, Mineola, training ground of th Rainbow Division, which is composed of National Guard units from many States, before its departure for France

There Hine Succeeded by J. W. Barker. Last month the Army and Navy Journal announced that John W. Barker the old Sixty-ninth, Col. Hine, who is an intended as a threat to the Rumanian expert in railroad work, having been fear, with the intention of compelling assigned to transportation duty with Rumania to make a separate peace. the American Expeditionary Forces.
"The regiment is now as hard as

Martin Green said he found the names as "The Knickerbocker, Biltmore" and even "The Martha Wash-

HIKING TO RANGES.

Men of Twenty-seventh linve Began Speeding Up. special Despatch to Tun Sus

SPARTANBURG, S. C., March. 5.—The speeding up programme for the training of the Twenty-seventh Division went into effect to-day and the first order was going to the target ranges twenty-six miles away would hike The 106th heavy field artillery was the

to-night was half way to the range Artillery, now on the range, and both units will engage in practice during the next week. The 107th Infantry is sending -its units to the rifle ranges.

Martinique Breaks Smoke Fund Record

THE gala night in the Omar Khayyam room of the Hotel Martinique Monday broke the estaurant benefits for THE SUN Tobacco Fund, bringing in \$1,333.14 with which to buy mokes for the soldiers. Now is a good time for everybody to start in to break HIS contribution record. Turn to page 6 and you will learn what the men Over There think of you-if you are a giver.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organiza-tion or publication. It employs no agents or seliciters.

U.S. REFUSES ASSENT TO THE CAUCASUS

Rich Mineral Region to

LOCATION KEPT SECRET DRIVE AT DARDANELLES

Freeport Corporal in Com- Peace Treaty Is Staggering Blow to Sweden and Other Neutrals.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Str. Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. on the firing line in France, in action the peace treaty made at Brest-Litovsk against the Germans. It is not per- by the Bolshevik delegates with the Cenmitted to say just where it is, but it is tral Powers, or rather the conditions imposed by Germany, for the Bolshevill envoys admit they signed the treaty without discussion, gradually are being revealed it is clear that the additiona price exacted between the first and sec amount and of the highest importance.

In addition to the huge territories, the surrender of which previously had been agreed upon, Russia now must give up the key to the great Baku oil fields and practically the whole of the Caucasus, one of the richest mineral regions in surrender to the Turks, which means the Germans, for the Turks would have no use for them, of the three fortresses of Batum, Kars and Ardakham, which with the prolongation of the Armenian mountains in which they stand, have constituted since 1878 a defensive screen

for Russian Transcausasia. By holding Batum the Germans will be in a position to control the entire ex-ports and all the output of these great fields, which before the war produced an annual total of 7,000,000 tons of

Rude Shock to Sweden.

The armies of the Central Powers have been pushed forward on a front extending from Pakov far down Podolia, threatening the connection Rainbow Division stayed at Camp Mills south they are within striking distance several months, then steamed quietly of the principal Black Sea ports. There Petrograff and Moscow, and toward the are two possible explanations for the invasion of Podolia by Austro-Hun-garian troops in apparent breach of the Journal announced that John W. Barker Austrian newspapers which have just ar-had succeeded Col. Hine in command of rived here indicate that this invasion is

There is another explanation, which the Army and Navy Journal said, . This is that the Austro-Hungarian ac-"and when the time comes for it to tion was prompted by jealousy of Ger-meet the Germans the best traditions of many. In the Ukraine, Austria moved meet the Germans the best traditions of many. In the Ukraine, Austria moved the old Sixty-ninth will surely be main-more slowly than Germany and there is tained. The regiment is anxious for the reason to believe she did not want day to go over the top."

The "Sixty-ninth" is not filled to the limit with Irishmen, as it was in other

Germany proceeded promptly to he ove at all and would not have moved

Germany proceeded promptly to lay hands on the food stores of the Ukraine; wars, but they are in a majority.

In a recent despatch to the Evening that was one reason for Austria's action. Then Germany, by military intervention. men of a certain unit of the Sixty-ninth began to establish a German predomi-sleeping in a barn. They had painted nance in the Ukraine. The Austrian need cause surprise may possibly be il-on the doors of the horse stalls such hope and desire was that the Ukraine lustrated by the developments there should fall into the Austrian sphere of in fluence, but the Dual Monarchy awoke with a start to the realization that Germany had stolen a march on her in assuming the position of protector to the bourgeois Ukraine Government. was that Austrian soldiers were sent in. following the German troops

Bivalry Over Ukraine.

determined to be predominant in in the Ukraine may cause a with Austria and with Turkey; with Austria because both Powers are seeking the same spoils; with Turkey because Germany's new opening on the Black Sea gives her an alternative route to the East and makes Turkey no longer Germany has acquired through her dependency the Ukraine,

positive interest in taking from Turkey the control of the Dardanelles and assuming it herself. shevik Foreign Minister, owing to their TERMS OF TREATY.

German Will Imposed Brutally Upon Russian People. of the treaty signed at Brest-Litovsk

"First—The Central Powers and Russia declare the state of war between them to be terminated and are resolved henceforth to live in peace and friendship with one another.

"Beautiful Time Central Powers and Russia declare the Social Revolutionaries.

The president of the council is M. Shozatsky and the Minister of Foreign with one another.

"The Central Powers and Russia declare the Minister of the council is M. Shozatsky and the Minister of Foreign with one another. ad-The contracting nations will refrain from all agitation or provocation against other signatory Governments and undertake to spare the populations of the regions occupied by the Powers of the Quadruple Entente.

"Third—The regions lying west of the lines agreed upon by the contracting Continued on Second Page.

Japan's Siberian Campaign Disturbs Kaiser, Who Hides Truth From People Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sts.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserve LONDON, March 5 .- The first news received from Germany since Japan announced that she is prepared to take action in the Far East indicates that the Berlin Government is greatly exercised and is adopting its usual methods of keeping the people in ignorance of the

real significance and importance of Japan's move.

The German newspapers, undoubtedly inspired by the Government, are endeavoring to make the people believe that Japan's aggressive step is not simed at Germany, but that the island empire, in conjunction with the Allies, is about to seize the opportunity for selfaggrandizement, and at the same time to punish Russia for leav-

ing the ranks of the Allies.

These papers insist that Germany has no intention of overrunning Siberia, and no design upon the territory, but Japan, they assert, has long been known to have had such ambitions. That the Russian situation is greatly disturbing German political circles also is shown by the article in *Vorwaerts*, the leading Socialist newspaper of

Germany, which says:
"We must reckon with the fact that we shall emerge from this war without friendship and without an unconditional, reliable alliance in the east and southeast. So much more, therefore, might German policy in the west be aimed at peace which will be a real peace, not a mere armistice. We must admit that we can reckon on friendship in the west still less than in the east and our first and only object must be to prevent this war from ending in merely postponed enmities."

SOVIETS TO VOTE POWERS URGING AGAINST PEACE

berian Expedition Not Re-

garded Necessary.

not a formal party to the allied pro

Says All Have Agreed.

The Evening News says the question

to immediate action to safeguard the

A despatch from Paris says that fol-lowing a meeting of the Foreign Affairs

Committee of the Chamber of Deputies

ment to leave to Japan the task of in-

watchful waiting in Siberia, and is care-

Japanese Opinion Divided

vention in Siberia. One of the strong

main inactive, insisting that the talk of a German menace through Siberia is merely a mare's nest, and opposes

the mobilization of men and resources

in Japan, daily and more loudly is de-manding action. The leading newspa-

pers in the capital belong to this side. The newspaper Kokimin, which is regarded as frequently expressing the views of the Premier, unequivocally asserts to-day that the Government is

on Relief Ship.

This Is a

Wheatless Day

other seaman

running the risk of irreparable

'Another, including the best elements

political elements, which is also comercially powerful, urges Japan to

A Reuter despatch from Toklo under

yesterday afternoon it now see

of the loyal Russians. The adds that Japan probably

with China as to the course, since

minent is expected."

interests of the Powers.

Fortnight's Respite May Be Concurrence of America in Si-Utilized to Organize Red Army.

WOULD STRIP PETROGRAD NIPPON VERY CAUTIOUS

Early Resignation of Lenine Leading Papers Strongly in

a formidable opposition to the peace hands.

"There is every reason to believe for a free hand, dethe signing of the peace treaty as a Japan, in return for a free hand, dejustification for the evacuation of Petrograd by the governmental institutions in favor of the interior, then con-tinuing the fight with the Germans. allied interests. The American Am-It must be remembered that the peace the Soviets: hence the new Congress of Soviets which is called to meet in Mos cow March 12 offers a double pretext for considering peace terms anew and of evacuating Petrograd. Opposition to of Japanese intervention in Siberia has cow provincial Soviets than in Petrobeen settled and that all the Allies, as well as the United States, have agreed That Nikolai Lenine will make

MAY LEAVE CAPITAL.

Soviets Seems Determined Not to

Ratify Treaty. London, March 5.—The oft repeated tervening in Siberia.

A Reuter despatch from Tokio says that Japan has adopted a pelley of need cause surprise may possibly be il- fully avoiding arousing the antagonism

German peace treaty, according to re-ports appearing here to-day. Reuter's Petrograd correspondent, tele-

pending the ratification of the Russo-

graphing Monday, says: "It seems improbable that the peace date of March 3 says; treaty will be ratified by the Congress of Soviets at Moscow, March 12. The de- divided on the question of Japan's inter-This episode reveals that Germany is lay of a fortnight granted by the Germans for ratification constitutes an op-Ukraine and that rivalry over that great region between Germany and Austria al-ready has begun. The new German probably will be utilized in the organization of a Red army and the development

means of defence.
"By a decision reached at an extraor dinary meeting of the Council of Commissaries—which was published before the signing of the peace treaty—the evacuation of Petrograd is contemplated. The newspaper ogether with a systematic destruction of all stores of provisions and war materials which cannot be removed." A Berlin despatch received in Amsterdam to-day forecasts the early resigna-tion of Lenine and Trotsky, the Bol-, and the Bolsheviki in Siberia, which tion of Lenine and Trotsky, the Bol-, and the Bolsheviki in Siberia, which

increasing unpopularity.

A despatch from Vologda to the As sociated Press says a new Siberian SEAMAN ACCIDENTALLY KILLED Council of Workmen and Soldiers has been found in the republic of Irkutsk which has determined not to recognize AMSTERDAM. March 5.-The full text any imperialistic German peace and also has organized a council of national Siberian commissioners composed of eleven members of the Bolsheviki and

independent legislative body, also has been formed. Another Reuter despatch from Petro

grad says that owing to the refusal of the delegates of the Central Powers to

treat with the representatives of the new Ukrainian Rada, on the ground that the Central Powers already had acknowledged the old Rads, the new Rada delegates have returned home from Pskov and issued a proclamation to the people, asking them to resist the enemy and sestroy all munitions supplies. WHITE SULPHUR APRINGS, W. Va. The Greenbrier, European plan, Wonderful cura-tive waters. N. Y. Office, The Plaza.—Adv.

Wilson Holds Occupation Is Contrary to American Principles.

OFFENSIVE TO RUSSIA

President Believes Step Is Not Justified as Military Necessity.

CABINET DEBATES CASE

Position of This Government Officially Defined After Meeting.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- This Governcent has not assented and will not assent to the proposed Japanese occupation of Siberia. It is understood that an official communication making clear the position of this Government in refusing to give its assent to occupation of Russian territory is already on its way to Tokio

It is fully expected here that Japan will send an expedition to Siberia. In fact reports have reached this Government that a Japanese expedition of 40 .-000 men is preparing to sail for Siberia, if it has no: already started. Great Britain, France and Italy are understood to have approved the plan. That the United States cannot prevent Japan from carrying out such a plan is fully realized here.

This Government is not disposed to carry any objections it may see in it beyond the point of informing Japan that it cannot give its indorsement. To go beyond that would be to arrogate to itself a supervisory power in world

Cabinet Discusses Problem.

The Japanese matter was taken up at the Cabinet meeting to-day and it was at the conclusion of the Cabinet meeting Secretary Tumulty that no assent had United States was in agreement with prompt and adequate protection to Entente allied interests there, the immediate object being to safeguard the military stores at VladiVostok and along the Britain and France had expected such

not appear formally in the matter.
The refusal of the Government to with Omsk, falling into Germany's idea that occupation of any Siberian ter

and feels that it is bound to be every assurance of disinterestedness and the single minded purpose to act through Siberia with conditions as the allied interests. The American Amrequest. Although the United States is

Siberia is not regarded real here.

Protection of Supplies. So far as the matter of protecting the supplies at Vladivostok goes the view field by this Government is understood to be that not only is it not apparen that they stand in any real danger falling into German hands, but the

of military operations.

But the point stressed here in connection with the whole matter of Japan's proposed expedition is that this Government cannot assent to any occupation of Russian territory without going back upon the ideals which President Wilson has clearly and forcefully set before al-the world as underlying our entire ac-

announced definite principles for selves in this matter it is incur it is incumben upon this Government to keep its recor with respect thereto absolutely clean in every move that it makes and that no motive of expediency should avail to A

Furthermore it has no treaty Japan such as Great Britain has. world, and more particularly to the Rus

For this Government to approve of tent of war aims made in his address

The evacuation of all Russian terri-tory and such a settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest cooperation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhampered and unembar-Department to Investigate Mishap Washington, March 5.—Frank J. Reuhl, seaman of the Naval Reserve, has been accidentally killed aboard the rassed opportunity for the independent determination of her own political de-velopment and national policy and as-sure her of a sincere welcome into the Belgian relief steamship Elizabeth Van Belgic by the discharge of a bullet from the revolver of Edward Reutmann, ansociety of free nations under institu-tions of her own choosing, and more than a welcome assistance also of every kind that she may need and may The Navy Department announced to herself desire. The treatment acday that an inquest was being held to determine the facts in the case. the months to come will be the acid test of their good will, of their comprehension of her needs as distin-guished from their own interests, and of their intelligent and unselfish sym-

> According to the view taken by those who are defining the course of this Gov-ernment in this admittedly delicate siturisen-there is no parallel between

affairs which it does not seek to assume

this Government, unless it agreed, would to the proposed expedition is known to be based on the theory that such action would be against the prin-ciples and the ideals for which it en tered the world war. This Government Japan can be viewed at this time in the light of a military necessity

by the Russian people.

Military operations against Germany are in Russia and without the cooperaion of the Russians themselves are regarded as impracticable. On the other hand, the danger of Germany extending the zone of military operations to include

these supplies are on Russian territors and belong to the Russian people. At worst they could be destroyed, but could hardly be moved, it is felt, to the zone

Con in the present conflict.

The President believes that having

The United States alone among the belligerents is waging war for ideals. Furthermore it has no treaty with must therefore be guided entirely by the principles which it has announced to the

Would Be Inconsistent.

the Japanese plan, it is held, would be inconsistent with the President's state of January 8, in which he stressed par-ticularly the treatment that should be accorded the Hussian people and Russian territory that address was as follows

ation-perhaps the most delicate that ha